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# St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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Only 10c Post-Dispatch,  
Daily Delivered  
and by Carrier  
Sunday, costs only 10c

VOL. 47, NO. 51.

MONDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—SEPTEMBER 30, 1885.—TEN PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT

## For Bicycle and Sporting News Get the Post-Dispatch.

### ARGUED BEFORE JUDGE WOOD.

Injunction Proceedings Brought  
by Col. C. H. Jones.

### DEFENDANTS MAKE REPLY.

The Lawyers Will Argue the Case  
for Two Hours This  
Afternoon.

The case of Charles H. Jones vs. The Pulitzer Publishing Company for an injunction came to a hearing in Judge Wood's court at 10 o'clock yesterday. The defendants, after their answer, the plaintiff put in additional affidavits, and oral arguments by Gen. J. M. Lewis and Frederick N. Judson for the plaintiff. Judge Finkelnburg for defendant is now in progress.

In his opening remarks General Lewis invited the attention of the court to the anomaly presented by the attempt to show that Mr. Pulitzer had not the power to bind the company when he made the contract with Colonel Jones. He pointed out that at the time the contract was signed the stock book shows that Mr. Pulitzer, his wife and his brother-in-law owned 2,000 shares out of the 10,000 shares comprising the capital stock of the company. Samuel Williams, a salaried employee of Mr. Pulitzer, was the nominal owner of one share. Florence D. White, another salaried employee of Mr. Pulitzer, was the nominal owner of one share. D. W. Woods, one of Mr. Pulitzer's pensioners, was the nominal owner of one share. Hon. Charles Gibson was the nominal owner of the remaining one share.

But the account books of the company show that these four shares were really owned by Mr. Pulitzer, as all the dividends they earned were credited to him on the books and paid to his account.

So that at the time of the signing of the contract Mr. Pulitzer, his wife and his brother-in-law owned the entire capital stock of the company.

The three directors who figure in the present suit were elected by Mr. Pulitzer on March 16, 1886. At that time the three—Messrs. Williams, White and Carvallo—apart from the books as owning two shares between them out of a total of 10,000 shares, the real owner of these two shares being Mr. Pulitzer.

These three directors, all employees of Mr. Pulitzer and nominal owners of two shares of stock, set up the claim that Mr. Pulitzer made a contract which is not binding upon the company because not authorized by them.

Other facts brought out in the pleadings and affidavits are these:

Mr. Pulitzer ran the affairs of the company precisely as he ran his private business.

The meetings of the Board of Directors were from six to eighteen months apart. When they were held they were, as a rule, purely formal and perfunctory, as the minute book shows. At one meeting a minor employee was dropped. At the next meeting the employee was reinstated on orders from Mr. Pulitzer. Everything was referred to Mr. Pulitzer and nothing was done until he approved.

Mr. Pulitzer used the bank account of the Post-Dispatch precisely as he used his private bank account in New York. When he chose to draw a sum of money he wired the business manager to send it and it was sent without the Board of Directors being so much as informed of it.

The minute book shows that at one meeting of the Board of Directors three "dividends" drawn by Mr. Pulitzer during the previous two years were "ratified and confirmed."

Mr. Pulitzer habitually overdraw his account, being indebted to the company at one time \$3,000, at another \$3,000, at another \$1,000, and so on.

So far as the minute book shows, the Directors knew no more about what was going on than any other citizen of St. Louis.

When the hearing was begun the spectators were visibly surprised to see Judge Finkelnburg surrounded by Fred Lehman, General Attorney of the Webster Law Firm, and Judge Sam Priest, ex-General Attorney of the Missouri Pacific. It had not before been known that these corporation lawyers had been retained by Mr. Pulitzer. Gen. Boyle also assisted Judge Finkelnburg.

**PROCEEDINGS BEGIN.**  
Preliminary Discussion in Regard to  
Jurisdiction of the Court.

When Judge Wood called the case Mr. Gustavus Finkelnburg, representing Messrs. Williams, Carvallo and White, arose and addressed the Court as follows:

"Your Honor, please, there is a case here entitled Charles H. Jones vs. Samuel Williams, Carvallo and White, which by this court returnable on the 30th day of September at 10 o'clock. The order does not state what division this case was assigned to, but I believe it was the 1st. An application that is left blank. On application to the clerk's office we are informed that the case has been assigned to No. 1. We are not sure, but inasmuch as the hearing is to be had in the 1st division, we would first like to ascertain where the application is to be heard—whether before you or before the Judge who is to have the matter. The place of the case and where all the subsequent hearings must be had."

"I am satisfied that the application to which one of the several divisions of the court the hearing should take place is this."

"This is the only division of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis in session to-day," argued Mr. F. N. Judson, attorney for Col. Jones. "That being the fact, public and private, we would be in a position to have the suit heard in this division."

Mr. Lewis: "I think it would be fair, to have affidavits filed in a certain time, so that the plaintiff may have time to answer them."

Mr. Lehman: "I presume that if the case

junction should not issue, is holding onto a very small expedient. This is the last opportunity I have to bring the case to the court, and the only way in which it can be heard at this term of court, and I have the right to do so, do not let us up. We are entitled to the order, then that we have the right to come in at any time and move to dissolve. The statute gives them the right to do so, and we have the right to a speedy hearing. But this is an interlocutory application, and stands on its own ground, giving it its own rules of procedure, designed here according to the practice and rules of the court. And here is the place where the temporary order is, and we will have to make it returnable to the only court which is in session. Now, if we are ready to take it up let us take it up; and if counsel wants a hearing in No. 1, we have the right to do so, to come in to dissolve in due time at the next term of court."

The Court: "I cannot say, gentlemen, that I am altogether familiar with the practice and rules of the court in this case, but it is definitely assigned to another division. The time between this and the regular term of the court is not very long, and I rather think that if we make the hearing and assign to Division No. 1, it would be better that the case should go over to the October term, and then the chance of a hearing on this return. I am inclined to think that this order made here would operate to stay any proceedings in the case."

Mr. Judson: "Undoubtedly."

Mr. Finkelnburg: "Then is your honor, Mr. Judson, ready to file it, it would be better to make the hearing and assign to the fifth division, or the term."

The Court: "Yes, sir, the other divisions have all adjourned."

Mr. Finkelnburg: "Well, I do not know whether it is necessary to have court in

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## GRADING THE POLICE.

Commissioners Preparing for the Re-organization of the Force.

The Board of Police Commissioners held a meeting Sunday afternoon and began the task of comparing the individual records of the nearly 1,000 men on the force as shown by the board's books, with the gradings of the Captains in the police with an order recently issued by the board, with the view of ridding the department of the "dead timber" which has accumulated since the commissioners took to commissions. The meeting was called to suit the convenience of one or two of the Commissioners, who are too busy to always give close attention to the work on hand. The task ahead of the board is a gigantic one. It involves the clearing up of the record made by each man on the police force as kept by successive boards and a careful comparison of the records with the reports of the Captains made on the men in the grading process ordered by the Commissioners. In this process the men are grouped into three grades. The third grade includes those whom the Captains and Sergeants have reprimanded for the various degrees of neglect of duty, such as idling, frequenting saloons, gambling, etc. The second grade is composed of men guilty of lesser offenses, while the first grade is as it in the men against whom their superior officers have made no cause of complaint.

The Commissioners will perhaps be as long as three weeks in completing the investigation and comparison, and at its close will drop the unworthy and inefficient men from the force and place them on the list of probationists now doing duty.

Before the work is finished a new Captain will also probably be appointed to fill the vacant position, and the enforced resignation of Night Chief Reedy because of continued ill health.

## WAS NOT GEORGE SUSANKA.

Springmeyer's Clew Resembled the Missing Boy Only in Sex.

Henry Springmeyer's clew to the \$500 reward for finding George Susanka did not pan out. The boy from Chicago who aspired to be a barber was not George Susanka, and did not even resemble him any more than the boy he had the same number of limbs and organs. The Chicago boy was of the tow-head variety, hair nearly as white as the Susanka boy's was 8 years old, and Mr. Springmeyer's find is 14.

Mr. Springmeyer, as stated in the Sunday Post-Dispatch, refused to give even a hint as to whether the boy he had was the one getting to the reward first. Sunday morning he took Mr. Susanka with him but did not tell him all they were on the train where they were staying. The boy was near Mitchell, Ill. After a two-mile walk over plowed land and briar patches they reached a house where he stopped. Mr. Susanka did not have to look for birth marks to identify him as his son.

## NOT DR. LOEB'S STATEMENT.

An unintentional error in Saturday's and Sunday's issues of the Post-Dispatch Dr. H. W. Loeb, Secretary of the Marion Sims Medical College, was quoted as saying that the new ruling of the Board of Health as to the requirements of students would have been issued by the Medical College, Beaumont College, and other. The information upon which this statement was based did not come from Dr. Loeb, but from Dr. George De Groot, and therefore he should not be credited with having made such an utterance.

## An Unsuccessful Attempt.

Anna Johnson of 129 Poplar street was a sight when a friend took her to the City Dispensary this morning. Her head and face were covered with blood that it was hard to tell whether it was black, or red, or Indian. She had a long, jagged scalp wound, a big lump over the eye, and her upper lip was split. She was exhausted and lay on the floor of the dispensary, while a man who owned her money lay righteously indignant when she asked him for it, and announced his intention of "pinning" out of the room. He proceeded to do so until she begged him to stop.

**Despondent Printer Takes Morphine.**  
Edward Lester, a printer from Dayton, O., took morphine with suicidal intent in a saloon at Sixth and Market at 8 o'clock this morning. A friend took him to the dispensary, where Dr. Newcomb bound him out. He was advised to go to the Hospital, but refused and left with his friend. He had been away for several days and the attempt was due to despondency at being unable to find employment.

## Thrown from a Truck.

**Assistant Foreman Charles Holland** of the No. 38 Hook and Ladder Truck at Seventh and Olive streets was painfully but not seriously injured this morning. The truck started on the eastbound line at 8:30, speed in response to an alarm from Seventh and Pine streets, with Holland clinging to the truck. The truck hit the pole of Jacob Gates and George Wilson were before the Judge for disturbing L. Brady's son, D. R. Wilson, a young lad, friends of Saturday afternoon. Mr. Brady and Mr. Woods and several young lady companions were in a saloon in the 100 block of Tenth and Washington avenue to witness King Hotu's parade. Mr. Gates and Mr. Wilson, passing by, were attracted by the girls and the young ladies, and tried to "win" them from their escorts.

After watching the antics of the pair for some time, the girls, who were in a saloon, possessed themselves of a big butcher knife, and lashed truck claims not to have been responding was caused by the overturning of a lamp on the house of Patrick Duffy of Oregon avenue. The blaze was extinguished with only slight loss.



CAPT. GEORGE A. ARMES, U. S. A.

(ARRESTED IN WASHINGTON FRIDAY FOR SENDING AN INSULTING LETTER TO THE LIEUT.-GEN. COMMANDING U. S. A.)

## RAN INTO A PARK WAGON.

**Hook and Ladder Truck Collides With Victor De Groot's Family Rig.**

Victor De Groot, a South End carpenter and builder, with his family, had a remarkable escape from injury or death about 7 p. m. Sunday in a collision with hook and ladder truck No. 38.

De Groot, his wife and four little girls, ranging in age from 1 to 9 years, had been out for a drive in a park wagon. On the way home, they were overtaken by another truck, he heard, and the children, who were in the front, were thrown from the truck. The approaching bell was that of hook and ladder truck No. 1, running at full speed, and closely followed by No. 38.

The children were thrown from the truck, followed by his little 5-year-old girl. He seized the horse by the bridle and held it until the truck had passed.

Judge Peabody told Schnuer there was only one way to get rid of an objectionable spouse: to make him a landlord summons in a justice court.

Schnuer attempted to argue the case.

"Shut up!" commanded the Judge in stern tones.

Schnuer kept on talking.

"Shut up!" again came the abrupt order.

The man in the attorney's office paid no attention to the Court, and the Deputy Marshal to him. He will be liberated some time this afternoon.

## HE TALKED TOO MUCH.

**Joseph Schnuer Gets Into the Calaboose With His Tongue.**

In the First District Police Court Monday morning Joseph Schnuer, a clothing dealer at 318 South Seventh street, was sent to the cage by Judge Peabody for contempt.

Saturday Schnuer caused the arrest of George Mack, colored, for breaking down the door in a room which he had nailed up. The woman rented a room from Schnuer, and the latter wanted to eject her. He locked and nailed the door while the Mack woman was out, and she broke it down with an ax.

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## ABOUT TOWN.

**BROKE HIS NOSE.** John Sweeney broke his nose with a slate at 900 North Main street.

**THROWN FROM A HORSE.**—Barney Carr of 2125 Papin was thrown from his horse by a team of horses.

**THROWN FROM HIS HORSE.**—Elmer Chase, 12, of 2712 Chestnut street was thrown from his horse and his right arm was fractured.

**CAROUSEL HORSE.**—John and Edwin Clark and Robert Miller, small boys, were arrested on suspicion of having robbed a candy stand in Forest Park.

**IN A NAIL.**—William Kennedy, 2007 Florissant avenue, has blood poisoning.

The man was sent to the Dispensary where he was found to have a second offense.

Driver William Williamson of 1000 North Avenue, and a teamster at 1000 Clark avenue were arrested on suspicion of having robbed a candy stand in Forest Park.

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Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.

CHARLES H. JONES,  
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CIRCULATION  
OF THE  
Sunday Post-Dispatch.

A SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—  
Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public  
to and for the City of St. Louis, Mo., G. W. Jones,  
Business Manager of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch,  
who deposes and says that the regular editions of  
the Sunday Post-Dispatch the four previous Sun-  
days, and enclosing all spoiled and left-over  
copies, was as follows:

September 5 . . . . . \$2,505  
September 15 . . . . . \$2,781  
September 22 . . . . . \$2,925  
September 29 . . . . . \$4,830

Total . . . . . 333,630  
Average per Sunday . . . . . 83,410

G. W. JONES, Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the 30th day  
(Seal) of September, 1886.  
EDWARD BUSTELL,  
Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo.  
My term expires Dec. 1, 1886.

—Circulation Books Always Open to Ad-  
vertisers and an examination earnestly in-  
vited.

THE DISEASED MEAT SCANDAL.

The suspicion that the pull of the meat combine is stronger than the law in the Bureau of Animal Industry is not met by the plea of Dr. Sutcliffe's superiors that he was discharged for insubordination and not for doing his duty by co-operating with the St. Louis Board of Health to stop the sale of unfit meat.

Health Commissioner Starkoff testifies to the value of Dr. Sutcliffe's services in checking the diseased meat trade. He declares that by reason of his discharge the St. Louis authorities find it difficult to check the trade.

According to Dr. Sutcliffe there was no complaint of insubordination or of failure on his part to do his duty until his dismissal came. His letter of dismissal based that action of his superiors on alleged incorrect statements with regard to the inspection and disposition of condemned carcases in St. Louis and East St. Louis.

It is admitted that there is a trade in condemned carcases. The St. Louis authorities have discovered it and through the aid of Dr. Sutcliffe had practically checked it. But the inspector whose aid has made the checking of the traffic possible is dismissed on charges of alleged incorrect statements and insubordination which may be easily trumped up against any official.

The scandal cannot be disposed of in this peremptory fashion. The case demands investigation and if the charges against Dr. Sutcliffe are sustained another inspector who will do his duty must be appointed. The test of the honesty of meat inspection and of the freedom of the Bureau of Industry from the meat combine influence is the suppression of the traffic in diseased meat.

PHILOSOPHY RUN MAD.

Among the hundreds of journalistic oddities published in New York, none is more strikingly peculiar, both in make-up and ideas, than *Liberty*, the organ of "philosophical Anarchism." The writers for this publication are nothing if not philosophical. They abhor all suggestions of violence in the name of Anarchism, but would argue the point with the hangman at the gallows' foot.

"Invasion" is the bogey against which *Liberty* holds up a perpetual warning—invasion of personal or property rights, either by the State or by individuals. And although one may offer "passive resistance" to invasion of his rights, directly he uses any sort of violence to protect himself, he in turn becomes an "invader" and subjects himself to whatever coercion the community, acting through a defense association, may see fit to inflict.

That this philosophical standpoint is liable to get its advocate into trouble is evident. He is also as likely to suffer for a good action as for a bad one, and life is likely to be somewhat "mixed," not to say adventurous, where such a doctrine is the rule.

The editor of *Liberty*, replying to a correspondent, says that in case he should happen to put a woman throw her baby into the fire as a man throws his newspaper, he would probably interfere. But that if he did so, he would become "an invader," acting in obedience to his inward feelings, and that he . . . . . persisted in

having its own way? Such an argument as *Liberty* makes in favor of absolute personal freedom carries its own refutation. It is no wonder *Liberty* is not a popular publication.

As usual, yesterday's Sunday Post-Dispatch distanced its contemporaries, containing 96 columns of advertising, as compared with 93 columns in the corresponding issue of last year. Of the advertisements of our enterprising St. Louis merchants it contained 63 columns as compared with 50 columns of similar advertising in the Sunday Republic. Of the people's "Want Ads." it contained 22 columns as compared with the Sunday Republic's 15 columns and the Sunday Globe-Democrat's 25 columns. Of reading matter it contained 172 columns, as compared with 141 columns in the Sunday Globe-Democrat and 157 columns in the Sunday Republic. In illustrations and in circulation it was far ahead of any of its local contemporaries.

**THE FLOUR TRUST.**  
The attempt to arrange a combination among the flour millers to regulate the output and price of flour brings the trust system home to the people.

In the period of depression and low prices through which this country has passed, a saving factor has been the low price of bread. What the wheat-growers have lost in the decline of the price of wheat the whole people have gained in the reduction in the price of flour. Bread has been cheap and living has been made possible to those who would otherwise have suffered the pangs of starvation.

But the millers propose to change this by combining to keep up the price of flour without regard to the price of grain. They propose to limit the production of flour so that its scarcity in relation to the demand shall cause an artificial increase of price.

An absolute ruler of a country having command over its resources should decree that the people should pay a certain price for bread regardless of the supply or of their ability to pay, or of their needs, his action would be regarded as an inhuman outrage which doomed thousands to starvation in order to satisfy his greed. But such a decree differs not one whit in moral character or material effect from the proposed agreement of the millers.

When Uncle Filley stays in the mosque while ex-Treasurer Foerster is having a party it may easily be supposed that the boss is taking advice as to the most available antidotes to Pharmacist Walbridge's remedies.

The story that Emperor William has killed 23 stags with his own hand during his recent hunt is a little doubtful. It may have been written by himself after he had merely taken a few horns.

Brown-Sequard's elixir or some equally powerful restorer must be at work when men of three score or more are marrying sweet maidens and Lydia Thompson is reappearing on the stage.

The Cubans are said to need a George Washington. So do the Spaniards. At any rate there should be one to supervise the dispatches that are sent to the press from the island.

If Editor Russell takes his invincible lead to Washington and wears out the House floor with it as Sergeant-at-Arms, what will become of the party at home?

A map of the average American girl's mind just now would indicate all the bicycle roads and prove a convenient guide to all the ice cream shops.

This is the oyster season, and it is highly proper for Mr. McKinley to retire into his shell when he is asked about Mr. Harrison's "withdrawal."

Dan'l Lamont is in command of the army for a few days. If the suspense doesn't kill Gen. Miles the hero of Chicago may yet best the national forces.

The result will be the enforcement of the British demand in such a way as to increase the prestige of Great Britain and inspire a wholesome respect for her power and courage, which will secure a due regard for the rights of British subjects.

The British example is instructive. The evidence of Chinese duplicity and of the unwillingness and inability of the Pekin Government to take proper action to protect the lives and property of foreigners, proves, as the London Times puts it, that the Western powers want done what they must do to the spot and see done.

Jingoism cuts no figure in the present case. The object is the protection of life and the enforcement of regard for the rights of others. The Post-Dispatch has urged vigor upon our own Government as a measure of necessity to protect Americans in China. The Washington authorities may learn a salutary lesson from the example of Great Britain.

**SULLY IS HERE.**  
Scared by the fact that the alien land law of Illinois would practically forfeit his land shortly unless he became a citizen, Lord Scully has proved by coming here and getting naturalized that landlordism is incompatible with patriotism.

Lord Scully has complied with the letter of the law, but will evade its spirit. He will still keep up his system of bailiffs, rock renting and anti-American abominations. He will still in practice be an alien landlord, and he will still be as cordially hated by his tenantry.

On the Scully remain the conditions of civilization have been reversed. So heavily does the system put in force by Scully's bailiffs tax the people, that they are strongly opposed to all taxation by the counties for public improvements. They know they will ultimately have to pay every cent of such taxes, the permanent result of which only accrues to their landlord.

The bridges, the roads, the schoolhouses, the courthouses, and other improvements they will pay for with the taxes will be his and his alone. They will not be entitled to a stone or a brick thus extracted from their labor.

What American citizens will do to meet conditions such as these remains to be seen, but it is evident that some way out the difficulty must be found. The hump of civilization would be stayed unless.

**Both China and Turkey need a Christian overhauling.**  
Troll in a buggy is as bad as a trolley.

Judge Not.  
Judge not the workings of his brain  
And of his heart thou canst not see;  
What looks to thy dim eye a stain,  
With some infernal fury see,  
A scar, brought from some iron field,  
Where thou wouldst only faint and yield.

The look, the air that frays thy sight,  
Maybe a token that below thy eye,  
The soul has closed in deadly fight  
With some infernal fury see,  
With whose glance would sear thy smiling  
Grace "till the terrors of thy face!"

—  
The fall thou darost to despise—  
Maybe the slackened angel's hand  
Has suffered it, that he may rise,  
Or trusting to earth's softening, stand,  
Or trusting to earth's softening, stand,  
May henceforth learn to use his wings.

And judge none lost, but you and see,  
The depths of the abyss may be,  
The measure of the height of pain;  
And love's greatest gift may raise  
This soul to God in after life.

—  
ADELAIDE PROCTOR.

local organ of Wall street rep-  
esterday in double lead type an  
on St. Louis and Missouri which  
led to the Lebanon Rustic, but  
originally appeared in the editorial  
of the Post-Dispatch. We ap-  
peal to the unconscious tribute to the

worth of the Post-Dispatch, but if the  
Republic were more vigilant it could en-  
joy the benefit of reprinting the able and  
interesting articles from the Post-Dis-  
patch without waiting to take them at  
second-hand from the more alert country  
newspapers.

Monday—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.—September 30, 1885.

WELL-KNOWN ST. LOUISANS.



Rufus J. Delano.

Rufus J. Delano was born at Dayton, O., May 10, 1854. His mother died when he was 3 years old and he was brought up by St. Louis relatives. He graduated from Washington University in 1873, having specially prepared himself for civil engineering. He took up law, however, and put in three years in the St. Louis Law School. Mr. Delano has risen to prominence in legal circles. In 1883, while Chairman of the Republican Central Committee, he succeeded in harmonizing the warring elements of the party. Mr. Delano is married to Augusta, daughter of Mr. August Nedderhut.

MEN OF MARK.

Massenet, one of the greatest of living composers, may visit America this year.

Major Swift of Chicago has been presented with a magnificent diamond star by members of the city government.

William Kenny, Q. C., who was recently appointed Solicitor-General for Ireland, is a Roman Catholic Unionist, a rare thing

in Ireland.

Henry Hartman, a prominent citizen of Brooklyn, has left \$35,000 in his will for the erection of a statue to Lafayette in Prospect Park.

Krupp, the cannon king, has set aside 1,000,000 marks as a fund for the benefit of his employees. In addition to this he gave on Sedan day 100 marks to each of the 1,200 veterans of the war of 1870.

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ADELAIDE PROCTOR.

AT THE THEATERS.

New Pretensions Plays at the Hagan  
and Havlin's.

"Bonnie Scotland," which was produced Sunday night at the Hagan, is a play which deals with the bloody feuds of the Scottish clans in olden days. It breathes the very spirit of the Highlanders, and is intensely Scotch. The plaid, the tartan and the bagpipe are everywhere in evidence, and the broad Scotch dialect is rolled from the actors' lips as though they were to the manor born.

The story of "Atherton's letter will change a vote in Kentucky is absurd. If he were even to pour his distillery into the car, it would be thrown off before it reached the stage. The purchasing element in his Congress is right. The fight took his money and voted against him, and even whisky would not bring him followers in his fight against honest money.

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## IN THE GUISE OF A BANDIT.

A Jealous Woman Shoots Down Her Rival.

### TWO BULLETS TOOK EFFECT.

The Tragedy Which Has Startled a Quiet Little Town in Oregon.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 20.—Full particulars of the tragedy by which Mrs. Lottie Hiatt was shot and fatally injured at her home near Solo, a small and remote town in Lynn County, have just been received, and altogether they furnish a strange story of a woman's murderous jealousy.

Mrs. John Hannah, 45 years of age, and the mother of a family, donned masculine garb and false whiskers, and last Thursday night entered the house of Mrs. Lottie Hiatt and shot her twice. Her mind was jealous. Mrs. Hiatt, who had been married, had estranged from her husband.

The Hiatt family, together with Mrs. Elizabeth Holman, Mrs. Lottie Hiatt's mother, and Mrs. John Hannah, were at Jordan's store, a little settlement eight miles from Solo, and on Thursday evening last about dusk their house was approached by a man with a pistol and a demand for remittance.

This being acceded to, he drew a pistol and told the inmates to throw up their hands and give him their money. Mrs. Holman, aged 62, represented the intrusion, and promptly seized a bullet of wood and gave the intruder a sharp blow, which caused him to instantly knock down for her temerity.

Having quieted the aged woman, the intruder, Mrs. Hiatt, shot his pistol and began to run. One shot went off, but the second struck the unfortunate woman in the head, and she sank dying to the floor. The old woman, who had been at work, bent over the prostrate woman and shook her violently to ascertain whether she was dead or not. That act was the cause of Mrs. Holman, who remained conscious about that time.

The sounders of the police, who remained to help.

Several men who were at the store hastened to the Hiatt house, and did all in their power to comfort the stricken woman. They found on the floor the dead, fatigued, and a pair of eye-glasses. Some one present recognized the hat as the property of a young man, and an immediate investigation precipitated a search for the young man, who was not found until early morning. When charged with the deed, and confronted with the hat he denied the killing, but admitted that the hat was his property, declaring further that his mother had borrowed it from him to wear, and for what purpose he did not know.

The searchers, however, sought Mrs. John Hannah, the boy's mother, and under her directions inquired that she at last broke down and confessed that she had given her son a suit of her husband's clothes and her son's hat, donning them, and had done the work.

Robbery was only a blind, the son and his mother made up the absolute jealousy, which was the real motive for the crime, as it had been long known in the country and town that Mrs. Hiatt was the widow of her husband and Mrs. Hiatt. The would-be murderer was turned over to the officers of justice, and is now in jail, while his victim, though still living, is beyond hope of recovery.

### DURRANT'S TRIAL.

Witness Wolf Fears Suspicion May Be Fastened Upon Him.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 20.—The attack on Rev. George J. Gibson by Attorney Deupree in his opening statement has made several people who testified at the preliminary examination feel anxious lest they too have the finger of suspicion pointed at them.

One of these persons is Elmer Wolfe, who testified that he saw Durrant and Minnie Williams together after the Christian Endeavor meeting at Dr. Vogel's house. Not until he has a reason to do so will he speak from the defense, but because he wanted to be ready for Durrant's lawyers in case they in any way try to involve him in the murder of Blanche Lamont.

A few days ago Wolfe received an intimation that he might be drawn into the case and he had better not judge it in the court's court. This was a surprise to him. He rather expected being brought into the Williams case, but until the hint was given him he was under no obligation to speak. He did on the night Minnie Williams met her fate in the library of Emmanuel Church that he was a witness. The people he has seen that night and second son, who will speak in case an attempt should be made to prove him guilty, are the Rev. Dr. Vogel, Dr. Durrant, and Dr. John F. L. Williams.

Wolfe, with a record of his actions on the 2d and on the 13th of April, Wolfe is prepared to offset any attack or insinuation the defense may spring.

### WORK OF PIRATES.

Robbed the Passengers of the Wrecked Ship Mariposa.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Sept. 20.—The crew of the Mariposa, wrecked on Pointe Amour, in the Strait of Bell Isle, at 2 o'clock Thursday morning, states that the passengers had been compelled to give up their baggage when a band of Bell Isle pirates made their appearance, took the baggage of the saloon passengers and carried it off. The Newfoundland patrol service came along and the blue jackets overtook the pirates, who had left the baggage and warned the thieves away.

Taken From One Bride to Another.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 20.—As Michael Laneschow, who had given to a pretty young woman No. 59 South Street, Newark, night two nights before, a diamond ring, and a diamond bracelet, met with Mr. Greenbut or Attorney Henry Wolf, said Mr. Laneschow, "I will meet with Mr. Greenbut or Attorney Henry Wolf," said Mr. Laneschow, "and the whole story about a diamond ring, which had been purchased by Mr. Wolf, and the diamond bracelet, which had been purchased by Mr. Laneschow, for the Chicago interests, and am told, is in Europe. I will say candidly that I am here to confer with Chicago counsel as I have seen a score of times before."

One Fare for the Round Trip

TO ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

The Panama Route will sell tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis at one fare for the round trip, Sept. 20 and Oct. 1, good returning until Oct. 15, to office, southwest corner Broadway and Olive street.

The Panama Route.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—S. C. Braida, formerly United States Consul at San Juan, now Nicaragua, in the city, Mr. Braida recently accompanied the commission appointed by this government to visit the Nicaragua canal route. No work is being done, but Mr. Braida is enthusiastic about the advantages of the route over that through the Isthmus of Panama.

\$4.00 EAST ST. LOUIS TO CHICAGO, via Wabash.

Same rate returning.

Call on National Banks.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Deputy Controller of the Currency Tucker has called on the Comptroller for a statement of their condition at the close of business yesterday. He also has issued a special call for a statement of the amount of taxes or all kinds paid by them during the past fiscal year.

A Majestic will save his boss in two years.

Sold in St. Louis by 82 agents and by retail dealers throughout the United States.

MAJESTIC MFG. CO.,

2014-2020 Morgan St., St. Louis.

## PRECIOUS METALS.

Statistics of Their Production in the United States.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The report of Director of the Mint Preston on the production of the precious metals in the United States during 1894 has been submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, and will be given to the public within a few days. The production of gold is placed at \$2,000,000, and the production of silver at \$1,000,000. The production of copper is given as \$10,000,000, and the production of tin as \$10,000,000. The production of lead is given as \$10,000,000, and the production of zinc as \$10,000,000. The production of gold in the United States decreased from \$4,000,000 in 1893 to \$2,000,000 in 1894. The total gold importation for the year 1894 is \$10,000,000, and the total gold exportation \$8,000,000. It is noted that the exportation of gold that it was at no time above \$1,000,000 with a rate of exchange above 4.83% and 4.90%.

The production of silver in the United States decreased with having decreased the total stock of gold coin in the United States from \$10,000,000 on Jan. 1, 1893, to \$7,000,000 on Jan. 1, 1894, a loss of \$3,000,000.

The production of copper in the United States decreased from \$10,000,000 in 1893 to \$8,000,000 in 1894.

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**LINDELL HOTEL,**  
ST. LOUIS.  
Under the new management, running  
OPEN for business while undergoing  
extensive improvements.  
**READY & DONOVAN,**  
Proprietors.

**CITY NEWS.**

Private matters skillfully treated and  
judicacies furnished. Dr. Dinsmore, 612 Pine.

Dr. Willard B. Shelp

has returned after an illness of two months  
in the East greatly improved in health, and  
can be found at his office, 612 Olive street,  
from 9 till 5.

Barwick's restaurant is now open; lunch  
service, popular prices, 113 N. Eighth street.

Dr. E. C. Chase.  
Sixth and Locust. Set of teeth, \$2.

**AGAINST CORRIGAN.**

One Feature of Col. Ingerson's Lecture  
in Brooklyn.

**NEW YORK.** Sept. 20.—Archbishop Corrigan was vigorously attacked by Robert G. Ingerson in a lecture last night at the Columbia Theater, in Brooklyn. The title of the lecture was "Which Way?" This is part of what he said: "Archbishop Corrigan knows that no one knows who the mother of the Virgin Mary was, he knows that she was a virgin, that she was a virgin, he knows that his priests, or priests under his jurisdiction, are obtaining money under false pretenses. Cardinal Gibbons' statement will make it convenient to play off the odd game of the series in Philadelphia or some eastern city should seven years be necessary to decide the question. The Baltimore players prefer Philadelphia, but the question must be referred to Cleveland also."

**MAUD STREELER FOUND.**  
The St. Joseph Girl Fr. Wagner Is Said  
to Have Sent Away.

**ST. JOSEPH,** Mo. Sept. 20.—Missing  
Maud Streeler has been located by detec-  
tives in Chicago. It is alleged that she  
was sent there by Fr. Dominick Wagner  
of St. Mary's Church. The priest admits  
having shipped household goods to Chi-  
cago and says he intended going there himself.  
He claims to be not responsible for the  
girl's disappearance. There were no  
services at St. Mary's yesterday. Fr. Wag-  
ner was once a printer.

**ENGLISH STYLES IN OUR YOUNG  
MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.**  
Smart garments for ultra fashion-  
able young men. Bronze, green and  
olive mixtures are the colors for this  
fall-fancy worsteds in D. B. coats,  
Black and Blue Scotch Cheviots—in  
fact, all of the new things are in our  
Retail Clothing Department this sea-  
son...

**MILLS & AVERILL,**  
Broadway and Pine.

**NO CONNECTION.**

How the Union Pacific Will Lose Pacific Coast Business.

**CHICAGO,** Ill. Sept. 20.—A special to the  
Times-Herald from Washington says: Law  
officers of the Coverdell Committee are making  
inquiries touching the rumor that the South-  
ern Pacific Railroad Co. has notified the  
Union Pacific Railroad Co. that after Nov.  
1 it will cease to run trains from Ogallala,  
Utah, to the Pacific Coast, in connection  
with Union Pacific trains, thus practically  
shutting out the latter from Pacific Coast  
business. The Coverdell Committee has been  
granted a charter to the Union Pacific  
Railroad Co., and a land grant to the  
Central Pacific Railroad Company, which it  
is believed can be invoked to prevent the Southern Pacific Co.  
from carrying out its reported intention  
of breaking off connection with the Union  
Pacific.

**Only \$4.00 to Chicago**

From East St. Louis via Vandals Line.  
The "Diamond Special" leaves Union Station  
daily 9:30 p. m.

**Sporting Notes.**

Paddy Purcell and Johnson, the "Ter-  
rible Twins," have each been a winner in  
the pedestrian prize fight in Kansas.

Walker Wynnans of Baltimore won the  
recent championship of the South Louis-  
ville Rife Club, scoring \$24 out of a  
year.

**Sunday's Games.**

AT LOUISVILLE—Louisville 15, Cleve-  
land 14; McCreary and Spies; Connor and  
Jeffers; Errors—Louisville 2, Cleve-  
land 1.

**AT CHICAGO—Chicago 9, Cincinnati 1.**

Batteries—Terry and Donohue; Pitchers—  
Hart and Gray; Hits—Chicago 15, Cincinnati 9; Errors  
—Chicago 1, Cincinnati 5.

**TEMPLE CUP  
SERIES NEXT.**

**Baltimore and Cleveland Will  
Battle for the Trophy.**

**FIRST GAMES IN CLEVELAND.**

**Three Games Will Be Played in Cleve-  
land, Three in Baltimore and the  
Old One in Philadelphia.**

With to-day ends the championship sea-  
son of 1885, and all the interest of the fans  
is centered in the Temple cup series, which  
begins next Wednesday. Baltimore beat  
Cleveland by a narrow margin for the  
championship, and these two clubs will now  
battle for the trophy.

Baltimore and Spies will play the  
first games in Cleveland Oct. 1, 2 and 3.

The next three games will be played in  
Baltimore Oct. 7, 8 and 9. The champions  
will be the officers of the new Sheffield  
team, the officers at the new Sheffield track.

John C. Gray, captain of Upman to  
Baltimore and P. J. Jones, who will join him  
in New Orleans this winter. Upman has be-  
come cunning in his old days, and will run  
himself when he feels like it. He won't  
do to bet on.

he can knock "the Dutchman" out in four  
rounds, and he will bet on him.

John Hickey is a constant breed  
winner for his owner, Frank Bloom, at the  
Fair Grounds. Hickey is versatile, win-  
ning distance from three-quarters to  
a mile and a half.

Joe Murphy and Clem Creveling, two old  
St. Louisans, and Starter Dick Dryer, who  
has been around the flat for the last year,  
will be the officers of the new Sheffield

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